

figured by H. B. Baker<sup>7</sup> for *L. parvula* (Guild.) from Curaçao. The four of six appendages are arranged in a pattern differing from that known for *Littoridina* Souleyet.<sup>8</sup> The eyes are seen as imbedded in the outer base of the tentacles, not on tubercles. All the known members of the group are ovo-viviparous; some females in the St. Croix material had the uterus packed with twenty to thirty shelled embryonic young. These are visible through the translucent shell of the adult female (if cleaned). In fact, all the females of this lot were separated from the males by observation of the *whitish* uterus within the last whorl.

Softening of "dried-in" animals by five to ten minutes brisk boiling in water in a test tube is successful enough to examine superficial or gross anatomical features, whenever the animals have not been destroyed by moulding, decay, or the feeding of dermestids.

To contrast the genera:

<i>Potamopyrgus</i> Stimpson 1865.	<i>Lyrodes</i> Doering 1884.
Epidermal spines on shell.	Calcareous spines on shell.
Verge long, geniculate, and simple.	Verge briefly geniculate, and complex (appendages).
Eyes on prominent tubercles.	Eyes not on tubercles.
Oviparous.	Ovo-viviparous.
Range: New Zealand.	Range: East American.

## NOTE ON THE GENUS *LUCINA* IN THE WESTERN ATLANTIC

BY RICHARD A. McLEAN

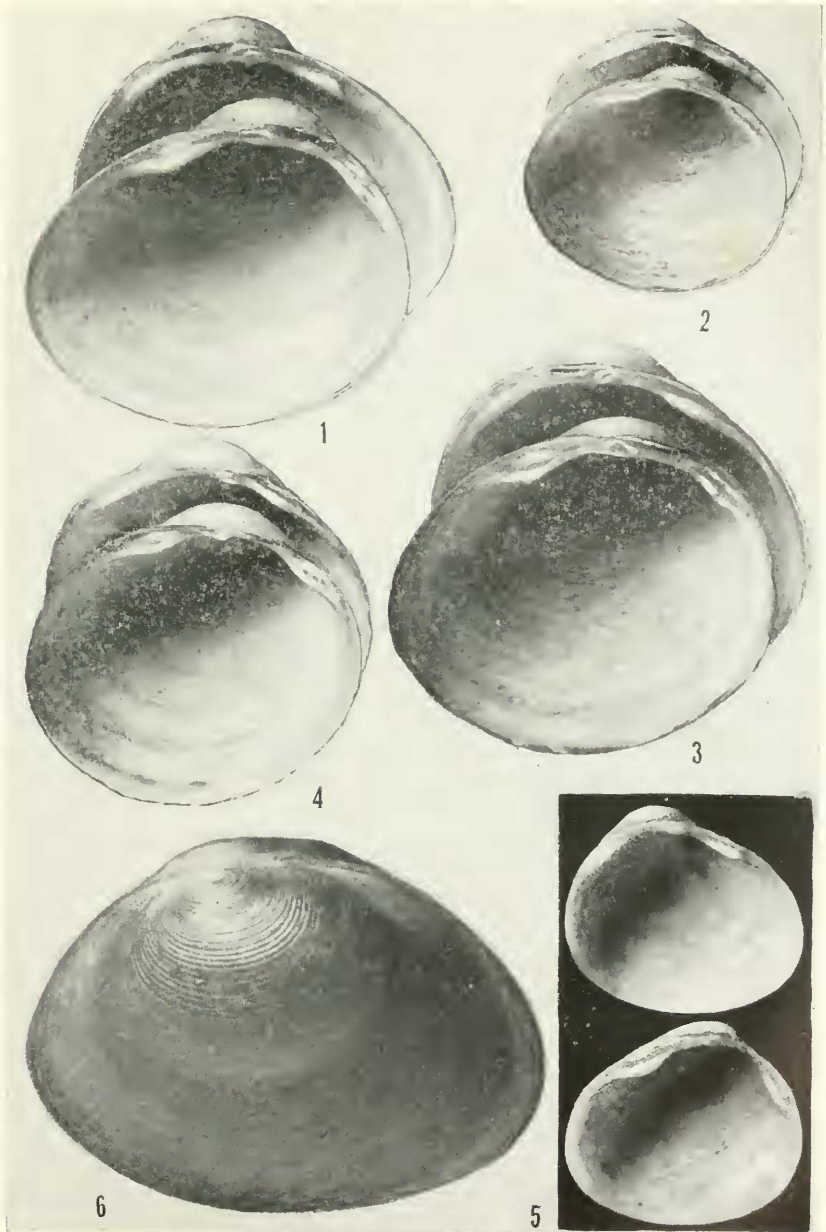
*Lucina*, in the strict sense, contains only two species in the western Atlantic, these are *L. pensylvanica* L., the genotype, and *L. sombrerensis* Dall, a small deep-water form.

Dall (1901, p. 807-808) lists four species and places them in the subgenus *Here* Gabb 1866, but as Stewart<sup>1</sup> has pointed out this name was proposed for a species that is somewhat different

<sup>7</sup> Occ. papers, Mus. Zool., U. of Mich., No. 210, p. 32, pl. 27, fig. 3 (1930).

<sup>8</sup> Voyage, etc., La Bonite, Zool., II, p. 565 (1852).

<sup>1</sup> Stewart, R. B. 1930. Gabb's California Cretaceous and Tertiary Type Lamellibranchs. Special Publ. No. 3, Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 175-180.



1, *Pisidium cinereum* Alder, Akatan Island. 2, *P. obtusale* Pfeiffer, Port Clarence. 3, *P. cinereum* Alder, Kodiak Island. 4, *P. liljeborgi* Clessin, Unimak Island. 5, *P. milium* Held, Akatan Island. 6, *Sphaerium nitidum* Clessin, small shell showing umbonal sculpture, Aulia Island. Figs. 1-5  $\times 12$ , fig. 6  $\times 14$ .